vette Oneida.

OF THE DISASTER NEAR
MA, JAPAN.

ch 10.—The *Tribune* ma correspondence on er. The writer says Oneida was blown red, still the Captain clares he neither saw al. Yet the steward n arrival at Yokoha- the Onedis had been to the water's edge. of story is the British lieutenant e told him he had arter off a dammed d served her bloody . Eyre's own evidence t the collision was too regarded, and his it of land was very s no danger, and he minutes looking after

ts of the Captain's hield, and Master the Oneida's whistle ly, and that if the ped, or sent boats, n would have been s as the ship was fast illiams, who was on ed to get on board , 'No I shall stay on down.' Lieut. Com- walked up and said, ng down.' 'I know in, 'But what can I atedly asked for boats them.' At this mo- ed. Her smoke stack ed the cutters from d she went down stern Captain's Clerk, Wm on board and made a e Lieut. Commander sank just before I ng, as he went down, ave me.' He was quite

Mail Summary.

exchanges reached us on they do not bring us r dates than previous m McDougall was lying was expected to recover. Prince Edward Island ursday the 3rd March. in his opening speech, the visit to the Island of John Young and others, federation:—'Since their proposals for such union d. These proposals, to- of dispatches from Her of State for the Colonies overnor General and the h Columbia, bearing on will be laid before you, ey convey in earnest terms n of Her Majesty's Gov- ence to the great scheme l bespeak for them your te consideration.' The a promicent Ministerial ding article upon the recently adopted by at Fort Garry, from he following extracts:— doubt that the represent- eople of the Red River expressed through their reat weight with the Do- n the legislation which is ession. But it may well ether our Northwestern a little too much. It is t any legislation will be ll give to the local repre- power to pass a law, after United States Congress, cted to by the Lieuten- in other words, which the approval or disapro- General in Council'. So proceeding is not to be as representation in the ent is concerned, that granted, though one mem- would be quite as much nts is a newly acquired h we have purchased with the Dominion—would be We assume, of course, sire of the people of the a local legislature, one in leading men would be , the Dominion Govern- objection to granting this we feel satisfied it is the the Ottawa government to with anything like fairness e people of the Northwest the government of the * * * * Through s of the 'Council' a strong ested for communication through Lake Superior, ed States, at Pembina. ions embodies this desire. annot be remiss to this on on the part of the peo- est. A railway through east and west, as well as between Fort Garry and essity, it British rule is to macy north of the dividing mpathise with the resolu- this point, and earnestly lation of the present ses- harmony with it.'

rence between a farmer and e gathers what he sows and t she gathers.

k, makes me think of a fas poet.' 'That's queer. What you think of?' 'Chau-cer.'

ed a tipsy husband as he s. 'Jacet,' said his wife notation, as he fell on the

# By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## Europe.

PARIS, April 1—The *Gazette des Tribune* announces that weeks will be required for proper examination into affairs of the conspiracy against Napoleon's life.

LONDON, April 1—Popular discontent in Ireland seems to be increasing. Evening papers of this city publish a long list of outrages recently committed there.

DUBLIN, April 1—The correspondent of the *Evening Post* says emigration from Ireland to the United States has increased to a remarkable extent within the past few days, due ably to the passage through Parliament of the Bill for the preservation of life and property in Ireland.

LONDON, April 1—It is reported at Rome that the attempts to conciliate the opposition in the Council of Ministers have been abandoned. Gueroldini insists on the resignation of the Cabinet.

The boat race between the Renford on Tyne crew, and the St John's, New Brunswick (Paris,) crew is definately fixed to come off at the close of July on the St Lawrence river near Montreal. The Tyne crew agree to row without a coxswain, the New Brunswickers adopting the same American custom.

NEW YORK, April 2—A Dublin dispatch states that an indignation meeting was held last night. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted repudiating the Peace Preservation Bill now under consideration in Parliament as threatening to destroy the remnant of liberty remaining to the Irish people. A committee was appointed to wait on Gladstone and represent to him that the policy of the government in this respect receives the censure of all classes, and urge him to modify the bill. Resolutions were also adopted urging the repeal of the union existing between England and Ireland, as the interests of both countries were antagonistic.

MADRID, April 2—Angry feeling is manifested here in regard to the new conscription bill, and trouble is apprehended at the demonstration to-morrow by opponents of the measure.

PARIS, April 2—*La Liberte* announces today that M Daru has abandoned his idea of sending a special Ambassador to Rome. The Marquis of Bonneville, at present in Paris, will, therefore, return to his post immediately. The reason for this is found in the failure of M Daru in his recent negotiations at Vienna, Madrid and Florence for a plan looking to concerted action.

PARIS, April 3—A Parliamentary crisis is imminent. The Emperor desires to submit the new order of things to a vote of the people and the Ministers are not willing to permit discussion on the Senatus Consultes by the Corps Legislatif. Nothing definite on this point is known now, but declarations from the Cabinet are expected.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is still in prison. It is said he will go to Belgium.

LONDON, April 4—The British and India cable is completed and throughout signals are excellent.

Scudmore, director general of the postal telegraph service, has entreated the public to avoid sending more messages than necessary to Ireland as the channel cable from Wexford is broken and until the fault is rectified none but messages on urgent business and matters of life and death should be transmitted.

NEW YORK, April 4—Late foreign mail advices of telegrams from Cresote, France, report the commencement of a mining strike and riots at that place. Letters dated March 23d say that yesterday work completely ceased at the mines, the men declining to work. A body of miners twice endeavored to get possession of the workshops and forges, but were driven back by the workmen.

## Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, April 2—The National Executive Committee of colored men issued a proclamation, to-day being the anniversary of the fall of Richmond. They fired a nationa saltue.

In the House to-day the Oregon Railroad Land Billl was remitted to the Speaker's table. The Tariff Bill was taken up. The tax on tea remains as reported in the bill, 20 cents. The Internal Revenue Bill, to be reported, reduces the total amount at least $30,000,000. The motion to strike out the line taxing coffee 4 cents per pound, was rejected, as was also the amendment to make the tax 3 cents. The tax remains at 4 cents.

CHICAGO, April 2—The *Tribune's* Washington special says everyone's opinion is that the recent legal tender decision will be reversed and the constitutionality of the Act fully affirmed.

RICHMOND, April 2—The day passed quietly with the police. Both Mayors are on the street to-night. The U S Marshal served writs on Ellison to surrender possession of the City Hall and other property. Ellison refused. The Marshal want after the military, but up to 9 p m no force appeared and Ellison held possession of the City Hall.

WILMINGTON, DEL, April 2—At a school election to-day negroes voted for the first time in this State.

CHICAGO, April 2—The *Tribune's* New York special says several prominent Fenians left that city last night in the direction of Canada. Rumors of a raid upon the frontier in the vicinity of Rouse's Point are in circulation, but nothing positive is known. A quantity of rifles stored in a house on Farwick street have been sent away—the occupants of the premises being ignorant of their destination.

NEW YORK, April 4—A mass meeting on behalf of Cuban independence is to be held to-night at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Cuban League of the United States. It promises to be an imposing demonstration. Mayor Hall will preside. Speeches are promised from Gen Banks and others.

## Oregon.

PORTLAND, April 5—The steamship California sails for Victoria on Wednesday, at 4 p m. The steamer Montana has not arrived from San Francisco, being due last evening.

The supporters of the Fifteenth Amendment celebrate to-morrow evening.

Stormy weather with considerable rain.

PORTLAND, April 7—The California sailed this evening

## Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 1 — Havana advices state that the rebels continue to surrender in the Central Department.

## California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5—The Active, for Victoria, sailed at 12 o'clock to-day.

# DELAYED DISPATCHES.

## California—Awful Distress.

SAN FRANCISCO March 29—Last night some Custom House officers watching for smugglers in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail steamship Co's dock discovered three men under the wharf in a boat; the officers rowed toward them, but the men pulled away as fast as they could. They were hailed but continued to ply their oars, when the officers drew their pistols and fired three or four shots in the air. This act threw the men into confusion and they upset their boat. One of the crew clambered upon the keel and reached the shore, but the other two disappeared in the water, and probably were drowned. The officers found several hundred taels of opium floating in the water afterwards, and secured it. To-day some man gave information to the Custom authorities that a large quantity of opium was stored near the Oakland ferry landing, at the foot of Second street. Some officers went to the place and found 3,400 taels of the drug stowed away in an old scow.

SAN FRANCISCO March 31—Shortly after 7½ a'clock this morning, a dozen sailors attached to H. B. M. steam frigate Zealous, were ordered to mann one of the boats. They sprang to the little craft and bent to the oars with a will. In their great hurry, the officers who contemplated coming ashore in the boat were left behind. No pursuit being made, the deserters landed safely at India dock and proceeded to stow themselves away.

Last night some person erected a tall gibbet at the intersection of 22d and Folsom streets, and from a cross bar at the top were suspended by the neck two figures labeled Hager and Saunders. beneath on an upright pole, was an inscription conveying the sentiments of the men who erected it on outside land matters and stating that dead bodies could be bought of Gov. Hager on application. Considerable excitement was caused by by the exhibition, and a large crowd assembled but soon dispersed and left the figures swinging in the wind. It is intended to pull down the gibbet to-night and burn the effigies.

At 10½ o'clock this morning, from 800 to 1,000 men gathered at the Labor Exchange to discuss the employment question. An association called the Workingmen's Protective Society was formed, hundreds signing the roll. This afternoon a committee of six men headed by Mr Goodman, visited the office of Mayor Selby. Mr Goodman, on behalf of the committee and the orderly class of workmen whom they represented, emphatically disclaimed any part in the call for the meeting yesterday at Yerba Buena Park. They had attended and with assistance of cool men controlled the proceeding till adjournment. They denounced all the proceedings last evening in front of the City Hall, as being contrary in every way to their intentions, and pronounced themselves in favor of law and order to the last hazard. They would not countenance any violence, and were of the opinion that 800 out of every 1,000 workingmen are of their way of thinking on that point. Mayor Selby expressed himself pleased with such assurances, and said the worst thing workingmen could do would be to even seem to countenance or encourage any kind or violence. Mayor Selby gave the committee very satisfactory assurance about work at the Park and other places and they withdrew.

## Europe.

At a full meeting of the New York Yacht Club last night, the terms of the race, in which Ashbury's yacht, the Cambria, is to compete for the possession of the cup won by the American nearly twenty years ago, were agreed on. It was resolved that only schooners of the club should enter in the race.

CHICAGO, March 28—A train of twelve cars, loaded with tea, from San Francisco, was thrown from the track near Cedarville, yesterday. The ground being soft, but little damage was done to the cars and none to the tea.

NEW YORK, March 24—A T Stewart has reduced the rents in all his city property from 10 to 30 per cent. The reduction was made without solicitation of tenants.

The *Evening Post* editorially urged turning Alaska into a penal colony.

Captain Bolivar, of the Helen Maria, arrived at Spithead in distress, from New York for Antwerp. He states that she left New York on the same day as the steamer City of Boston. On the night of the 28th January met a hurricane from southeast to northwest which, while she hove to, took away her foretop-mast, jib-boom, and although she had no sail set at the time, her new sails were taken completely out of the jackets and blown away. The Captain believes the City of Boston must have been in the same hurricane.

A letter from Halifax says the City of Boston was loaded with wheat when she left there 18 or 20 inches deeper than insurance allows. She sailed, says a letter from here, on Friday, and we had a fearful storm next day. If she encountered this there is no hope whatever of her turning up. It is believed she, as well as the Orient, which sailed two days before, was caught in it off Newfoundland.

NEW YORK, March 27—A Panama correspondent says the Republic of Colombia will ratify the Darien Canal treaty. A letter from the Darien expedition, March 14th, says the officers and crew are all well except commander Selfridge, who is suffering from a lame leg, which prevents his accompanying the party acr[illegible] the Isthmus. A road has been cut three m[illegible] the interior; meeting a river which is sai[illegible] flow into the Pacific. The Indians were frightened at first, but proved friendly. They assisted the explorers in every way possible. All are sanguine of discovering an easy route for the construction of the canal. Another Darien letter says, the surveyors have secured five maps of the topography of the country back to the base of the mountains. In some instances, four hundred feet up the mountains great quantities of valuable timber—logwood, india-rubber and sugar cane, the finest ever seen—are found. No wild animals are met with.

WASHINGTON, March 31—In the Executive session, Sumner concluded his speech in opposition to the San Domingo treaty. He was followed by Morton, who spoke in favor of the treaty. Part of his argument was devoted to the geography and natural resources of the country. He exhibited fine specimens of rock salt and gold dust while speaking of its wealth.

## Canada.

MONTREAL, March 25—It is reported that Debouchville, ex-President of the Quebec Council, will be appointed to the Lieutenant Governorship of the North West Territories. The Canadian Rifles will be disbanded at once, and the officer dismissed on half pay.

MONTREAL, March 26—Prince Arthur will visit California in the latter part of April, and then return to London.

## Eastern States.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A list is published of twenty buildings damaged yesterday by the storm. Four sailors were carried down the bay in a small building and swept off to Governor's Island. They were rescued by a tug boat. A young woman was blown violently against a stoop and died of her injuries.

NEW YORK March 29.—It is ascertained that the City of of Boston had 55 cabin and 52 steerage passengers, and a crew of 84.

The family of John Long, living at Ithica, were poisoned. Three have died and a fourth is at the point of death. A Mrs Skinner, whose daughter was one of the victims, and a Mrs. Allen are suspected of the crime and will be arrested.

A batallion of marines escorted a large squad of Revenue officers to the fifteenth ward, Brooklyn, to-day, where several distilleries were seized and the whiskey emptied on the ground. A large mob followed and a policeman was knocked senseless from a stone thrown by an unknown ruffian.

Collector Bailey is reported to have been seen in Albany on Thursday.

## A Card—The Land Registry Bill.

VICTORIA, V. I., 6th April. 1870.

THE HON. H. P. P. CREASE, VICTORIA, V.I.

DEAR SIR,—REGISTRATION OF TITLE BILL. As it has been represented to me that you have stated in the House 'weight should not be attached to the petition [signed by property holders in British Columbia and presented by Dr Helmcken] because it had been signed by persons who had not read the Bill,' and as I have reason to believe that Dr Tolmie is one of the persons referred to, I desire to inform you that the petition was not signed by him until after the bill had been read over by Mr Finlayson and Mr Munro, and the possible effect of certain clauses therein discussed by them, and that it was signed by Dr Tolmie on behalf of the Hudson Bay Company at the suggestion of *Mr* Finlayson. And I would further inform you that before the petition was signed by the managers of the Bank of British Columbia and Bank of British North America, they had conferred together and considered Mr McCreight's observations on the bill. And lastly, that the possible effect of Sections 35 and 36, as admitted to me by Mr Alston, was explained by me to each person. Dr Tolmie, perhaps, excepted, before the obtaining of their signatures to the petition.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

ROBT. E. JACKSON.

A writer in the New London *Star*, who was once a member of a Committee to invite Rufus Choate to deliver a Fourth of July oration in New London, declares that when his reply was received it required two days to decipher it, so as to tell whether he accepted or not.

Bacchus has drowned more men than Neptune. The meaning of this proverb appears to be this: That it is much safer to go over the sea than to get half seas over.


# Barnard's Express
LINE STAGES

ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION, the stages of this line will be placed on the road and leave

Yale for Soda Creek —
On Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays,

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, Barnard's Express and Passengers, connecting at Soda Creek with the

Steamer Victoria

For Quesnelle and Cottonwood Canon, which in turn connects with the

Steamer Enterprise,

Thence to Fort George, making the trip from Yale to Fort George in Six Days.

Through Fare [including First Class Passage on Steamers] Victoria to Fort George, $86 00.

Stages will leave Quesnelle every Friday Evening for Barkerville.

Fast Freight contracted for.

Ticket Office, Yates Street.

F J BARNARD.

Victoria, B C, Feb 16, 1870 mh22d&w

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
(Ex Army Med Staff)

CHLORODYNE,

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION—Vice-Chancellor Sir W P Wood stated that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr J Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's—See TIMES, July 12, 1864.

The Public therefore are cautioned against using any other than

Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the nervous system, resores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Cramp Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Hysteria, &c

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS

The Right Hon Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J T Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholora was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec 31, 1864

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other medicines had failed."

Dr Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from Medical Times, Jan 10, 1866—Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fil a place.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, a to its efficacy in Cholera.—So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE from which frequent fatal results have followed.

See leading article, Parmaceutical Journal, Aug 1, 1869, which states that Dr J Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words 'Dr J Collis Browne' on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J T DAVENPORT,
33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., a nd 11s

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LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the orelgn markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.

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EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH

HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT "NETLEY,"
WICK, N.E. COAST OF SCOTLAND,
September 7th, 1868.

DEAR SIR,

Having had a most distressing cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by His Lordship the Earl of Caithness to try your invaluable BALSAM OF ANISEED, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me, therefore I have the greatest confidence in recommending it to the million

Most respectfully yours,

To MR POWELL. W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B, NETLEY.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial esnlts of its use, and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard & Beedy Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain a supply.

THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL CLASSES.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
TRADE MARK.

[Established 1824.]

Prepared and sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16 Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bottles by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION—Observe that the Words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Bridge, London," are engraved on the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which one can be Genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C, no1820tw

BASS' ALE.
NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE,
IN BULK—
For sale by
HENRY NATHAN, JR & CO.
mh14 6m Wharf street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late firm of SEMLEN & SANFORD will please settle their accounts immediately with W. H SANFORD.
BONAPARTE, B C, March 9th, 1870 ap2 1md&w

Ayer's
# Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

*Singers and Public Speakers* find great protection from it.

*Asthma* is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

*Bronchitis* is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

*PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.*

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

TAYLOR BROTHERS,
LONDON.

THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARAVILLA is the true THEOBROMA LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparat on to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."

See following Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa.

Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

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WRAPPING PAPER.
FOR SALE CHEAP—At the COLONIST OFFICE